

Israeli Note to Nixon Seeks Basis for Renewal of Talks

By Hedrick Smith

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (NYT).—Premier Golda Meir of Israel has sent President Nixon a new message to try to lay the groundwork for resumption of Arab-Israeli peace negotiations.

The Israeli ambassador, Yitzhak Rabin, delivered the premier's message to the State Department yesterday afternoon during a meeting with Joseph J. Sisco, assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs.

Israeli officials said that Israel had not set out hard and fast conditions for returning to the negotiations, but was seeking

broader understanding with Washington. They gave no details. Previously, Foreign Minister Abba Eban had indicated Israel's interest in longer-term military aid agreements with the United States, preferably extending through 1972, to replace the piecemeal arms deals that Israel has had in the past with the United States.

Mr. Eban's comments were made to the press here last month before the latest Israeli cabinet meetings on the question of returning to the negotiations.

Israeli leaders are also understood to be interested in assurances that Washington will seek to extend the Middle East cease-fire if the talks are resumed and then later break down and, if the talks become deadlocked, that the United States will not withhold arms shipments as a means of forcing Israel to make negotiating concessions.

But it was not disclosed whether these assurances were specifically sought in Mrs. Meir's written message to Mr. Nixon. Well-placed informants indicated that her message set out the views of the Israeli cabinet without specified requirements for returning to the talks, as Washington wishes.

The Nixon administration has deliberately remained quiet about pronouncements from Israel and Egypt about their terms for resuming negotiations or extending the cease-fire beyond its Feb. 5 deadline.

American officials interpreted a statement Monday by Anwar Sadat, the Egyptian president, as jockeying for position prior to the expected start of talks.

Mr. Sadat declared that Cairo would not renew the cease-fire unless Israel had agreed to a timetable for the withdrawal of its troops from captured Arab territories.

Other officials here said that Egyptian officials have said that Cairo's requirement was a serious start of the negotiations and Washington is inclined to regard this as the established Egyptian position.

On March 31 the German ambassador to Guatemala, Count Karl von Sprei, was kidnapped by leftists and found murdered a week later. On June 11 Bonn's ambassador in Brazil, Ehrenfried von Holleben, was kidnapped in Rio de Janeiro and released five days later in exchange for the freeing of 40 political prisoners.

On July 19, two German technicians, Eugen Schulhauser and Guenther Lerchl, were seized in Bolivia and freed four days later in exchange for ten political prisoners.

Israelis Give Swiss 15 Years In Bomb Plot

TEL AVIV, Dec. 2 (UPI).—An Israeli military court today sentenced Bruno Bruegel, 30, of Locarno, Switzerland, to 15 years imprisonment on charges he planned to plant Arab guerrilla bombs in Israel's tallest office building.

The three judges on the court said they had found Bruegel guilty on counts of belonging to an illegal organization, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, and of bringing explosive devices into the country illegally to plant bombs in Tel Aviv's 33-story Shalom Tower.

Bruegel was arrested last June 23 after he stepped ashore in Haifa. Customs officers became suspicious when they saw he was wearing a heavy overcoat and thick scarf on a blazing, hot summer day.

The prosecutor said the explosives were "hidden" under the overcoat.

He was sentenced to seven years in jail on the first charge and 15 years on the second, both to run concurrently. Before the sentence was announced, the prosecution withdrew a more serious charge against Bruegel of bringing explosives into the country illegally to commit sabotage, for which the maximum penalty is death.

Kennedy, Jackie Portraits to Hang In White House

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (UPI).—A portrait of the late President John F. Kennedy will be unveiled at the White House in January along with a painting of his widow, Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis, it was learned today.

The oil portraits of Mr. Kennedy and the former first lady were painted by a New York artist, Aaron Shickler, 48. Both have the approval of Mrs. Onassis.

There were indications that the Kennedy portrait is perhaps not as acceptable to the entire Kennedy family, but Mr. Shickler hastened to say, "I don't mean to say there is a schism."

Bolivia May Release Debray at Christmas

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Dec. 2 (Reuters).—French intellectual Régis Debray, 39, will be freed around Christmas as part of a general amnesty for political prisoners, high government sources said today.

The writer, a leading Marxist theoretician, was given a 30-year sentence for murder and other charges three years ago and imprisoned in southern Bolivia.

Bolivian troops captured him and Argentine painter Ciro Roberto Bustos as they returned in April, 1967, from a visit to the guerrilla camp of the late Cuban revolutionary Ernesto (Che) Guevara.

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Hussein Sees Sadat, Urges Closer Ties

Tells Egyptian Chief Coordination Needed

CAIRO, Dec. 2 (UPI).—King Hussein of Jordan called for closer ties between his country and Egypt when he met President Anwar Sadat today in the second stage of his six-nation foreign tour.

Official sources said King Hussein talked about the post-civil war situation in Jordan and outlined the reasons for his trip to Europe and the United States.

During the two-hour meeting, he emphasized that his government was trying to implement the peace agreements made with the Palestinian guerrillas after the September civil war.

Officials said he emphasized "the importance of coordination between Egypt and Jordan in the face of Israeli aggression."

Mr. Sadat stressed the importance of the next stage in the conflict with Israel and urged a rallying of effort to liquidate Israeli aggression.

The Eastern Front

The two also discussed methods of strengthening the eastern front against Israel, which comprises Syria, Iraq and Jordan.

The talks were the first official discussions Mr. Sadat has had with King Hussein since he was elected head of state to succeed Gamal Abdel Nasser Oct. 16.

King Hussein flew to Cairo earlier today from Riyadh after talks with King Faisal of Saudi Arabia, which Amman sources said were aimed at securing support for an Arab summit meeting and cash for the Jordanian economy.

Political sources in Amman said King Hussein wanted Western support for a more even-handed policy in the Middle East and Arab backing for a summit to discuss the question of a Palestinian state.

Fence-Mending Mission

His Cairo trip was seen largely as a fence-mending mission after a confrontation between the two capitals over King Hussein's handling of the civil war with the Palestinians.

Coinciding with King Hussein's presence in the Egyptian capital was the presence of two high-ranking officials of the el-Fatah guerrilla movement, Salah Khalaf and Farouk Kaddoumi. They were seeking talks with Egyptian leaders and political sources said they probably would air guerrilla grievances against King Hussein's troops.

King Hussein scheduled a new round of talks with Egyptian leaders tonight.

Tomorrow he will leave for London and later continue his tour to Washington, Paris and Bonn.

West Bank State Condemned

AMMAN, Dec. 2 (Reuters).—Jordan today condemned plans to set up a Palestinian state in Arab land occupied by Israel since the 1967 war as "a conspiracy against the unity of the eastern and western banks of the River Jordan."

The description was given in the speech from the throne with which Crown Prince Hassan, brother of King Hussein and regent during his current world tour, opened the fourth ordinary session of the Jordanian parliament.

Truce Violation Charged by Egypt In Boat Incident

CAIRO, Dec. 2 (UPI).—Egypt today protesting the Israeli sinking of one of its vessels. It described the incident as a violation of the cease-fire.

A Cairo spokesman said: "Israel's aggression on one of our unarmed boats is a criminal act and constitutes a violation of the cease-fire. Egypt, therefore, will exercise its right to take appropriate action and complain to the United Nations about Israel's violation of the cease-fire."

The sinking was an indication of rising tension between the two sides. It follows Israel's rejection of a demand for a timetable for Israeli troop withdrawal from Arab land taken in the six-day war.

Cairo's Voice of the Arabs radio said statements by Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban rejecting Cairo's demand "show that Israel does not intend to withdraw from occupied Arab territory."

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat warned Monday that Egypt would agree to a third extension of the Middle East cease-fire scheduled to end Feb. 5 only if Israel presented a timetable for the pullout of its troops.

Cathedral Is Mosque

TRIPOLI, Libya, Dec. 2 (AP).—The Roman Catholic cathedral in the heart of Tripoli has been converted into a mosque named after the late Egyptian president Gamal Abdel Nasser, marking "the end of domination and colonialism," government officials said.

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CALIFORNIANS AGAINST KY—Policemen push back a crowd of demonstrators in San Francisco protesting the visit there of South Vietnamese Vice-President Nguyen Cao Ky.

Canada's Commons Passes Bill Aimed at Curbing FLQ

By Jay Walz

OTTAWA, Dec. 2 (NYT).—The House of Commons, after four weeks of debate, approved yesterday Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau's emergency powers bill to replace the radical Front for the Liberation of Quebec, which claimed responsibility for two kidnappings in Quebec in October.

The vote, 174 to 31, reflected a general approval of the substitute measure in principle. But it did not indicate the extent of opposition among members who declared that it either curtailed civil rights too sharply or did not go far enough.

"Now is the time for real economic reform," declared André Fortin, a member of the right-wing Créditiste party who represents a Quebec district. Mr. Fortin voted against the government's bill because, he argued, it did not deal with "the real problems facing Quebec"—lack of economic and cultural opportunity.

However, all Liberals and most Conservatives voted for the measure. Only the left-wing New Demo-

crats and the Créditistes voted solidly against it.

The bill, when approved by the Senate, which rarely contravenes Commons actions, will continue to outlaw the radical Front for the Liberation of Quebec, which claimed responsibility for two kidnappings to achieve their political goals. FLQ membership will be punishable by a five-year prison term. The legislation also extends in modified form extraordinary police powers used by Quebec police in making scores of raids and arresting nearly 500 suspects. It expires next April 30.

Despite the unusual authority given local and provincial police, aided by up to 10,000 federal troops, one of the kidnappers is dead. The other is missing after eight weeks, and only one of the principal suspects has been arrested.

Support Wanes

When he abruptly put the country on a war footing to cope with an "insurrection" in Quebec, Mr. Trudeau received overwhelming popular support. Later, however, emotions cooled in the absence of further outbreaks, and pressure rose to replace the sweeping War Measures with a more restrictive act directed specifically at the illegal actions of the terrorist FLQ.

Under the new measure, police may continue to arrest members of the militant separatist organization without warrant. But an arrested person may not be held longer than seven days (instead of 31) without charge. Also, anyone detained must be permitted to contact relatives and a lawyer without delay.

U.K. Clocks Back to GMT

(Continued from Page 1)

scheduled to end after next summer unless Parliament made the new time permanent. It will now quietly expire.

During the BST years, Britain and Ireland have kept their clocks steady throughout the year. Now they will return to the practice of summer time, with clocks moved ahead an hour from the end of March to the end of October.

Thus Britain will still be on the same time as most of the Continent in spring and summer—since no other Western European country but Italy uses summer time.

Winter Is Issue

It is the winter that has been the issue for opponents of BST. For Britain lies so far to the west of the European time zone that sunrise inevitably came very late under BST.

In London in mid-winter, the sun comes up at about 9 a.m. under BST. Belfast, Northern Ireland, is far enough west so that sunrise is about 45 minutes later. Glasgow, Scotland's largest city, also first sees the sun at about 9:45 a.m.

Of course, the sun lasts correspondingly longer at the end of the day. But that evidently did not make up for the gloom of rising in the dark.

The government did a massive survey of public opinion earlier this year and published an 80-page analysis. This showed that most people in southern England were neutral about BST or only mildly in favor, while northerners tended to be against.

The strength of the negative feelings made up in the end for the relatively fewer Scotsmen and Irishmen involved. Members of Parliament apparently felt the gains for London were not worth annoying the outlands that much.

Bolshoi Theater In Moscow Gets A New Director

MOSCOW, Dec. 2 (Reuters).—Prof. Mikhail Chulaki, director of the Bolshoi Theater since 1955, has been replaced, it was announced tonight.

His successor was named by the evening newspaper Vechernyaya Moskva as Prof. Yuri Murovstev. It did not say what the 62-year-old former director would be doing.

A member of the Bolshoi staff said tonight that Prof. Chulaki may take a job at the Moscow Conservatory.

Prof. Chulaki, who was also the Bolshoi's artistic director and director of the Kremlin Palace of Congresses, has composed ballets, symphonies, and piano and vocal works.

U.S. Ships Quit Black Sea

ISTANBUL, Dec. 2 (AP).—Two destroyers of the U.S. Sixth Fleet passed through the Turkish straits today to re-enter the Mediterranean. The U.S.S. Perry and U.S.S. Allen M. Sumner had been on a three-day "show-the-flag" mission in the Black Sea.

Heavy Toll Reported

Red Artillery in Vietnam Pounds 22 Bases and Towns

SAIGON, Dec. 2 (UPI).—North Vietnamese and Viet Cong forces pounded 22 U.S. and South Vietnamese bases and towns last night and today in a series of attacks that took a heavy toll of dead and wounded, allied spokesmen said.

The series constituted the heaviest artillery attack by the Communists in weeks.

The worst losses were suffered in the Mekong Delta town of Kien An, 127 miles southwest of Saigon. It was hit with more than 50 rounds of heavy mortar fire. Military sources said six South Vietnamese troops were killed and 25 wounded, along with two civilians.

The U.S. military command described as "light" the casualties and damage at the U.S. bases that were attacked.

Aircraft Lost

The U.S. command also announced that an F-4 Phantom jet crashed today in the Laotian lower panhandle. The two crewmen were rescued. It was the 76th U.S. aircraft lost over Laos since March 10, when reports on such losses were begun.

Four GIs were killed in the crash of a U.S. Army OH-68 Kiowa helicopter 23 miles northeast of Phnom Penh, the U.S. command said.

LAIF reported that South Vietnamese infantrymen advanced through mangrove swamps and bamboo thickets on the edge of the U Minh forest today in a new sweep to clear the Viet Cong's longtime lair in the extreme south. The troops, of the 21st Division, cleared 28 Viet Cong killed yesterday with help from helicopter gunships.

Within hours of yesterday's clash, U.S. B-52 bombers pounded the densely wooded U Minh forest with two raids about 15 miles from the ground operation.

Cambodia Fighting

In Cambodia a battalion of Cambodian infantry dug in today at the ferry crossing town of Prek Khdam, 20 miles north of Phnom Penh. Its commander, a Communist, said all but two persons arrested for yesterday's explosion of U.S. Embassy had been Both men still in custody. Vietnamese-Chinese and he declined to say that a suspect.

This judgment, based on U.S. intelligence reports, was reported by sent. They maintained that Peking's strategy provided action through china in the dry seas an increase in insurgent lair.

The intelligence office said that new American might be made on Nor repeating the raids of if the military required to warrant them b continued Communist

More Protective B

As in the past, the doctrine of "protection" would be turned beyond retaliation for unarmed U.S. reconnaissance craft.

The reports on what intelligence specialists described as "secure base" in Doni distinct from uncoordinated by among a rebel force Thailand—estimated a have followed what sidered to be important names victories in so-and Cambodia and steeling troop infiltration Vietnam.

The officials also maintained that the base served hostilities in Laos will be described as rapidly e insurgency. Concern is developing here over reports that the Thai g reinforced this trained cadres rebu China and with C AK-47 rifles.

North Vietnamese re are said to have been the Cambodia from nam along the Eo Ch place of infiltration the southern Laotian which includes the B teau, where the North victories have been re

Bed Effort Cl

Thus American officials believe that eve advent of the dry se this month the Com itiated a military effort Indochina.

The intelligence esti the observation of activities since mid suggest that the stre of trying to gain con areas throughout Ind series of relatively li rather than of alter scale offensives.

It is believed that t to establish forces the infiltration netw section as well as a panhandle and Camb forces would rebuild th and infiltration route allied incursions into last spring.

Incident Confirmed

However, a guard at the jail confirmed that the incident had taken place a week ago, and said that at the height of the disturbance "a woman hit a guard over the head with a bottle."

There have been recent reports in Saigon of serious disturbances in at least a half-dozen South Vietnamese prisons, particularly those housing political prisoners. The government has denied most of the reports.

Evers May Run For Governor

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Dec. 2 (UPI).—Charles Evers, Negro mayor of Fayette, Miss., says he may run for governor of Mississippi in 1972 and is confident he can win.

About 200,000 of the state's 700,000 registered voters are black, he said, prior to speaking before cadets at nearby Air Force Academy.

The brother of slain civil rights leader Medgar Evers said he would "rather be governor" than a congressman and criticized Gov. John Bell Williams for failing to do "anything about integrating the state of Mississippi."

WEATH

ALABAMA..... 16 61

ARIZONA..... 7 48

ARKANSAS..... 19 62

ATLANTA..... 10 68

BALTIMORE..... 10 50

BOSTON..... 10 50

BUFFALO..... 10 50

CHICAGO..... 10 50

CINCINNATI..... 10 50

CLEVELAND..... 10 50

DALLAS..... 10 50

DENVER..... 10 50

DETROIT..... 10 50

EL PASO..... 10 50

HOUSTON..... 10 50

KANSAS..... 10 50

LOS ANGELES..... 10 50

MEMPHIS..... 10 50

MILWAUKEE..... 10 50

MINNEAPOLIS..... 10 50

MOBILE..... 10 50

MONTGOMERY..... 10 50

NEW YORK..... 10 50

NEW ORLEANS..... 10 50

PHILADELPHIA..... 10 50

PITTSBURGH..... 10 50

PORTLAND..... 10 50

RICHMOND..... 10 50

SAN ANTONIO..... 10 50

SAN FRANCISCO..... 10 50

SEATTLE..... 10 50

SPRINGFIELD..... 10 50

ST. LOUIS..... 10 50

ST. PAUL..... 10 50

TAMPA..... 10 50

TEXAS..... 10 50

WASH. DC..... 10 50

WICHITA..... 10 50

WINDY CITY..... 10 50

WYOMING..... 10 50

Friends, Foes in Senate Backing as Debate Nears

By David Hoffman

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (UPI)—Friends of America's transport sought to unseat senators yesterday as the Senate prepared to

ct. of GIs to Smoke in Vietnam

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (AP)—A survey today released by the House of Representatives indicated that all of the enlisted men in the United States may have used a regular user, smoker or more a year. The survey, conducted by the House Select Committee on Assassinations, was part of a study on the use of marijuana in Vietnam. The survey found that 3.2 percent said they used marijuana at some time in Vietnam. About half said they used it during the last six months of the war. The survey also found that 10 percent of the men used marijuana during the last six months of the war. The survey was conducted by the House Select Committee on Assassinations, which is studying the use of marijuana in Vietnam.

The Environmental Quality Act, which would require the use of public transportation, was also discussed. The bill would require the use of public transportation for all government employees. The bill would also require the use of public transportation for all government contractors. The bill would also require the use of public transportation for all government employees. The bill would also require the use of public transportation for all government contractors. The bill would also require the use of public transportation for all government employees. The bill would also require the use of public transportation for all government contractors.

es Soar New Law ifornia

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 2 (UPI)—The first nine months of the new divorce law in California have resulted in a 50 percent increase in the number of divorces. The law, which was passed in 1969, allows for a no-fault divorce. The law has been very popular with couples who are having marital problems. The law has also resulted in a 50 percent increase in the number of divorces. The law has been very popular with couples who are having marital problems. The law has also resulted in a 50 percent increase in the number of divorces. The law has been very popular with couples who are having marital problems.

hrey Foe

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (UPI)—The House of Representatives today passed a bill to allow the President to appoint and remove his staff without the approval of the Senate. The bill would allow the President to appoint and remove his staff without the approval of the Senate. The bill would also allow the President to appoint and remove his staff without the approval of the Senate. The bill would also allow the President to appoint and remove his staff without the approval of the Senate. The bill would also allow the President to appoint and remove his staff without the approval of the Senate.

via Arrests Girl Students

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (UPI)—Two girls were arrested today for protesting against the Vietnam War. The girls were arrested for protesting against the Vietnam War. The girls were arrested for protesting against the Vietnam War. The girls were arrested for protesting against the Vietnam War. The girls were arrested for protesting against the Vietnam War. The girls were arrested for protesting against the Vietnam War.

EL SWISS MES-GLOVES TIES-SHIRTS

EL SWISS MES-GLOVES TIES-SHIRTS. The advertisement is for a clothing store called EL SWISS. It lists various items for sale, including gloves, ties, and shirts. The store is located in Paris.



POWER PACKAGE—Dr. Raynald H. Chase, of New York City, feels no pangs of inferiority on his two-wheeler, two-wheel vehicle. Tired of waiting for buses or taxis and of negotiating a car through traffic-choked streets, he took to a bicycle and has, he says, cut house call travel time from 20 to five minutes.

U.S. Wants Motor Vehicles Built Not to Exceed 95 mph

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (UPI)—The Transportation Department today announced that it will require all new cars, trucks, buses and motorcycles to be designed to operate no faster than 95 miles per hour and to sound horn and flash lights at 85 mph. The department said that the new rule would help to reduce the gap between maximum attainable speed and the speeds at which occupant restraint systems are capable of adequately protecting vehicle occupants from serious injury or death.

Lawyer Kunstler Found Innocent At Assault Trial

TORONTO, Dec. 2 (UPI)—William M. Kunstler, the American civil rights lawyer who was a defense attorney in the Chicago Seven case, was acquitted yesterday of assaulting two leaders of a rightist group. The prosecution recommended acquittal, saying there was not enough evidence to support the charges that Mr. Kunstler struck the two in a melee between leftists and rightists at a meeting addressed by Mr. Kunstler last June 23. "I'll ruin my image as a battler," said Mr. Kunstler after the verdict. "But the truth had to come out."

Red Liner Seized By U.S. Marshal

PANAMA CITY, Panama Canal Zone, Dec. 2 (UPI)—A U.S. marshal today seized a Russian cruise ship carrying 750 Australian passengers. The seizure followed a \$12-million damage claim filed against the ship owners, the Black Sea Steamship Co. The ship, the Shota Rustaveli, docked in the Canal Zone at Balboa today after passing through from the Caribbean Sea on the way to Australia. Marshal Clayborne McClelland boarded and seized the ship on orders from the U.S. district court here. The court is hearing a suit brought by the Maritime Overseas Corp. as agents for the owners of the Liberian-flag supertanker Aquarius, which collided with a Black Sea Steamship Co. vessel, the Svetlogorsk, in the Indian Ocean on Sept. 30. The Soviet company must put up \$12 million in bond to release the Shota Rustaveli, according to Marshal McClelland.

'Picturephones' Being Used By Ten Presidential Aides

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (AP)—The latest status symbol in President Nixon's White House is a "gray box" that permits a presidential aide to telephone a colleague and look him in the eye. Ten of the "picturephones" have been installed in the offices of Mr. Nixon's principal aides. Press Secretary Ron Ziegler, who has one of the gadgets behind his desk, said none is installed in the President's office. He said the telephone-television bookends are provided free of charge by the telephone company "as an experiment." As a measure of the current pecking order at the White House, the video-telephone sets have been installed in the offices of Mr. Ziegler, chief of staff H. R. Haldeman, presidential counselors Robert H. Finch, Bryce N. Harlow and Daniel P. Moynihan, assistants John D. Ehrlichman and Henry Kissinger, and director George P. Shultz of the Office of Management and Budget. That leaves two sets unaccounted for—which could keep Washington gossip busy for weeks. Housed in a gray plastic box atop a gleaming circular base, the gadgets permit their users to call others with similar equipment and look into their eyes and offices as they talk. A black switch at the base even controls a zoom TV lens so, if you are of such a mind, you can determine whether the man you're calling needs a shave. If a Nixon assistant places a call wants to make certain in advance that he is legitimate and has his tie straight and hair combed properly, he can flip a few switches on the multi-buttoned set and view himself before placing his call. Of course the other fellow, if he is in shirt sleeves or otherwise unprepared, can circumvent video eavesdropping by refusing to complete the connection.

Nixon Angry At Surrender Of Defector

Calls It 'Outrageous,' Plans To Take Action

(Continued from Page 1) While, was identified today as Simas Grude in the Lithuanian language weekly Keleivis Traveler, published in Boston. He leaped to the deck of the U.S. Coast Guard cutter Vigilant as it lay moored beside the fishing vessel Sovietkaya Litva (Soviet Lithuania) off Martha's Vineyard. He reportedly asked for asylum but was returned to the Russians. Yesterday the Coast Guard spokesman, Capt. Terry McDonald, said in reply to questions that each case had to be handled on its merits and was usually left to the discretion of the captain of the vessel. Capt. McDonald said U.S. ships regularly pick up Cuban refugees in Florida waters, where "several thousands" have been rescued under a variety of circumstances.

Declines to Comment. Capt. McDonald, who spoke of general rules, declined to comment directly on the case of the Lithuanian sailor pending completion of the investigation now under way. The Department of Transportation, which since 1967 has had jurisdiction over the Coast Guard and the State Department, were preparing a report to be handed to President Nixon today on an extensive investigation of the refusal to grant asylum. Eyewitnesses said the sailor was bound and beaten by his crewmates after he was returned to his ship.

Secretary of Transportation John A. Volpe and Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs U. Alexis Johnson met yesterday to study the case and prepare the report. A State Department spokesman said an effort was being made to provide a full accounting of the incident, in which subordinate officials decided to return the sailor, and to clarify, specify and update guidelines for handling such cases in the future.

No Policy Change. State Department spokesman Robert McCloskey, meanwhile, volunteered a statement yesterday that there has been no change in U.S. policy regarding admission of refugees. "Since World War II," he said, "well over one million refugees... have been admitted. That, in our judgment, is an impressive record."

A spokesman at the Voice of America said the statement, along with reports of the handling of the Lithuanian sailor, was being broadcast throughout the world. The Latvian Press Society had earlier in the week urged such broadcasts of American policy to less yesterday in Minas Gerais, clear up any possible misunderstanding that could grow out of the Coast Guard's action in ejecting the sailor.

Defense Counsel's Absence Delays Manson Trial Again

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 2 (AP)—New storm conditions today grounded a planned helicopter search for a missing defense attorney in the Sharon Tate murder trial. He reportedly has been marooned by a mudslide 120 miles north of Los Angeles. The court ordered the search yesterday after Ronald Hughes, 35, failed to show up for a second straight day and a telephone caller said that Mr. Hughes had been stranded 120 miles away, at Sespe Hot Springs, by weekend mudslides. "We're concerned for his safety," said Judge Charles Older. "We feel there has been an accident."

Judge Charles Older issued a "body attachment" order for Mr. Hughes yesterday afternoon. Court sources said the order was necessary to allow law-enforcement agencies to launch a full-scale search for the bushy-bearded attorney for Leslie Van Houten. Miss Van Houten, 21, and two other women members of Charles Manson's hippie-type clan are on trial with Manson on murder charges in the slayings of August 9, 1969. The trial now is in its 24th week. The defense rested a week ago without calling a witness. With Mr. Hughes absent yesterday, defense and prosecution attorneys were closed for a second day in chambers, going over possible jury instructions. But no final decision can be made without Mr. Hughes, the other attorneys said. Sheriff's deputies who evacuated campers from the mountainous Sespe Hot Springs area reported that no trace of Mr. Hughes was found.

We brought out 12 persons by helicopter and an additional 10 or 15 hiked out," a spokesman said. "Everybody is out of there with the exception of four or five people, and we know who they are."

Greece Extends Restrictions to Correspondents

ATHENS, Dec. 2 (Reuters)—Greece's army-backed government today introduced heavy penalties for foreign correspondents reporting "false rumors likely to cause alarm or despondency to the Greeks." A law published in the official gazette today extends to all foreign correspondents press restrictions so far affecting only the local press. Under it, foreigners who report false rumors or reports likely to cause alarm or despondency to the Greeks, to shake public confidence, or to undermine the national currency or to harm Greece's foreign relations are liable to a minimum of one year's imprisonment and a heavy fine.

A spokesman for the Greek Press Ministry said that the new law would be applied to all foreign correspondents working for a newspaper or news agency, irrespective of whether the newspaper is circulated in Greece.

UN Team Is Said To Hint Portugal Had Guinea Role

UNITED NATIONS, Dec. 2 (AP)—Diplomatic sources said today that the UN Security Council's special mission to Guinea had found "indications that Portuguese were involved" in an invasion of that country Nov. 22, as alleged by President Ahmed Sekou Touré. They did not interview any European Portuguese among the prisoners, the informants said, but some of the African prisoners who were interviewed spoke Portuguese, and witnesses told of seeing Europeans taking part in the operation. A UN spokesman said the mission will issue its report on its three-day visit to Guinea here at the end of this week and a council member said the council would meet early next week to take it up. A Portuguese-delegation spokesman described as "shocking" press reports that the mission would conclude that Portugal was involved in the incursion, even though members of the mission saw no Portuguese.

Brazilian Floods Kill 50

BELO HORIZONTE, Brazil, Dec. 2 (AP)—At least 50 persons died earlier in the week urged such broadcasts of American policy to less yesterday in Minas Gerais, clear up any possible misunderstanding that could grow out of the Coast Guard's action in ejecting the sailor.

Urban Air Held Equal to Smoking A Pack a Day

BOSTON, Dec. 2 (AP)—For the nonsmoker of cigarettes, living and working in New York or other big cities is equal to smoking a pack a day from the standpoint of air pollution risk to health, a federal Public Health Service doctor said.

Dr. John J. Hanlon said the nonsmoker in such areas has an up to 10 percent greater risk of getting lung cancer than a nonsmoker in an area relatively free of environmental pollution. He said smokers of one to two packs daily have further increased health risks—from such diseases as lung cancer, emphysema and bronchitis—if they live and work in crowded, air-polluted cities. He offered no estimate of the degree of increased risk.

Allende Seizes A Textile Factory

CONCEPCION, Chile, Dec. 2 (AP)—President Salvador Allende signed a decree yesterday expropriating one of Chile's largest textile factories. In announcing the first business expropriation made by his new administration, Mr. Allende warned industrialists who exploit workers that "their days are numbered." The expropriated textile factory, called Bellavista Tame, is located near this industrial city 400 miles south of Santiago. The president of the corporation that owned the factory is Teodoro Yauru Astura, member of a Chilean family with other big textile interests in the country.

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Cardin's Latest Project: of Couture But Culture

By Hebe Dorsey

Dec. 2.—Pierre Cardin's latest project, launched in not another couture but in a \$1 million culture that he calls "Esprit Cardin."

In the former Théâtre des Assommoirs on Avenue de la Concorde, the two-story locale has been converted to house two a cinema, an art gallery, a lecture room, a dance room, a restaurant, a bookstore. The space is topped by two vast rooms which one enjoys the finest views of Paris from the balcony.

Cardin had hundreds of workers pounding away to make the interior modern. So far, only the first floor is finished. The rest open—hopefully—early next year.

Cardin's ambition is to make this center a platform for experimental art and a launching pad for new talent. But he also plans to use part of the space to display his "Environment," a loose term he applies to everything pertaining to industrial design, a relentless creator. Cardin likes to remodel everything—ashtrays, glass, silver, porcelain, rugs and furniture. He already has substantial contracts with such firms as Daum glass and Christofle silver.

Two revolutionary seats were on display in the foyer last night. One, called "The Womb," is of clear jersey and spreads out like a fat mamma. Another, of alternate black and white plastic leaves, looks like a huge book.

Nothing New

This interest in the theater is nothing new in Cardin's life. As a young man, he designed sets and costumes for Jean Cocteau and Christian Bérard and rarely misses a theater premiere.

"I'm not landing into this cold," he said. "I've always been deeply involved in the theater."

One might wonder why Cardin, who has built a worldwide fashion empire, should tackle what looks like a non-money-making operation.

"For kicks," he said. "I believe I've done just about all I can do with fashion and I need to go ahead. I don't care if I lose money. I don't need possessions. I don't smoke, I don't drink, I don't gamble and neither do I own a chateau or a Rolls-



Pierre Cardin in his remodeled theater.

Royce." (He drives a best-of-404.)

But friends of Cardin predict that, with his business acumen, the designer is again ahead of the pack. He has stretched his couture talent just as tight as he possibly can; the future of couture is dim anyhow and the next best bet is to diversify. With his so-called cultural center, Cardin is no doubt sincerely pleasing himself, but he is also adding potent publicity power to his label, which is already worth millions.

Designer Jean-Louis Scherrer,

whose fashion house stalled for a couple of years because of a squabble with his former backer, has found a new angel: Count Hubert d'Ornano, owner of the Orlane cosmetics house.

The news was announced last night at Maxim's by Count d'Ornano, who said the new fashion house will be at 51 Avenue Montaigne, a block down from Dior.

Although the place is being remodeled, Mr. Scherrer is already hard at work on his collection which he will show together with the other Paris couturiers at the end of January.

FLORENCE MUSIC

Operatic Winter Begins With Bellini's 'I Puritani'

By William Weaver

FLORENCE, Dec. 2.—Overshadowed by its long-established, famous spring music festival, the Maggio Musicale, Florence's regular winter opera season tends to attract little public notice. But, though there is not the same array of international stars, the winter season at the Teatro Comunale often deserves attention, and last night's premiere of Bellini's "I Puritani," inaugurating the Florentine operatic winter, was noteworthy, for several reasons. Chief of these was the masterful reading of the young maestro Riccardo Muti, now the permanent conductor of the orchestra.

The Florence orchestra is notoriously erratic (as eminent visiting conductors have learned, sometimes with bitterness), but it also has a number of excellent musicians, and Muti, in the few months he has been at the helm, has already fused the various elements and has established a beautiful, warm sound. Again and again, one was impressed by solo passages, including the famous difficult solo for horn, which came off splendidly. And the ensemble playing was even more impressive.

Maestro Muti clearly has his own views about Bellini, and in his "Puritani" the pre-echoes of Verdi, a decade or so later, were underlined. The choruses, notably in Act One, were taken at a brisk clip; too brisk at times, since rapport between orchestra and stage was not always perfect. But this rapport improved as the evening went on, and in the last act, the chorus-like the orchestra and the soloists—was at its very best, thrilling and moving.

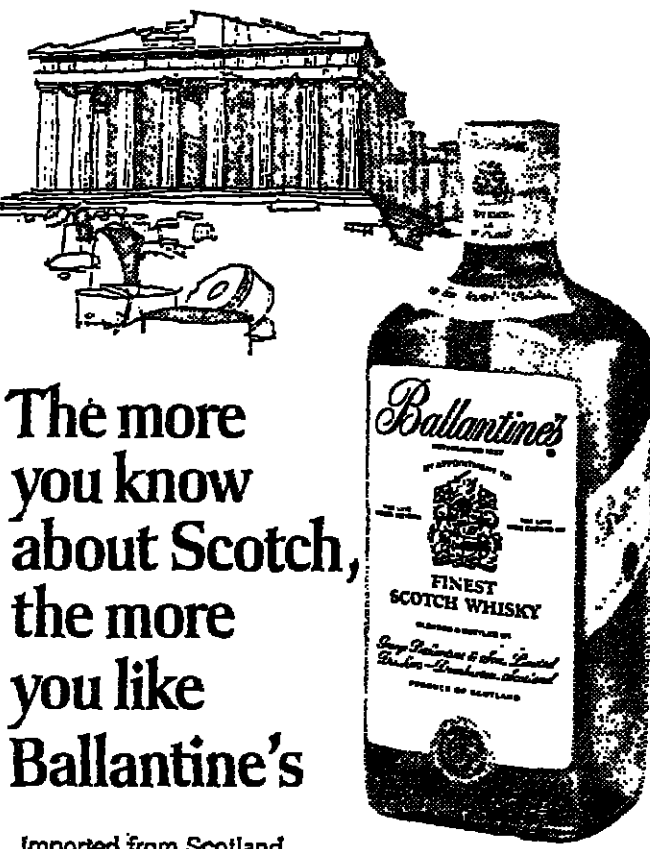
Popular Soprano

The Dutch soprano Cristina Deutekom is popular in Italy, and in the coloratura repertory she does not have many rivals. The voice is not especially pretty, but it is agile and true, and the high notes come effortlessly. Securely. Though the singer is not an actress, she managed to convey the pathos and candor of poor Elvira, and made the first act finale "Oh vieni al tempio" meltingly sweet (Muti's pacing of this finale was particularly sensitive).

Tenor Nicolai Gedda got off to a rough start, the top notes—admittedly splendid—in his opening aria giving him difficulty. But in the last act, he maneuvered the same notes with greater fluency and brought out also the dramatic urgency of Bellini's subtle, various, irresistible music. Except for the solid and intelligently phrased Giorgio of basso Agostino Ferrin, the rest of the singing was undistinguished. Sesto Bruscanini is a great comic bass, but he was sorely miscast—and not only vocally—as Riccardo, lacking the steady line and the lyrical quality that the role demands.

Except for a few unnecessary shiftings of the chorus, Sandro Squit's staging was deft, often unabashedly—and rightly—satiric. Jürgen Henze's sets were romantic, the empty interiors less attractive than the smoky sunrise and the autumnal castle seen outside. The costumes, by Anna Anni, were handsome; Elvira was given a lovely Edwardian wedding dress.

The more you know about ancient architecture, the more you like the Acropolis



g Out in Morocco

of the World's Best Restaurants

raig Claiborne

KEESH, Morocco

—One of the most one of the smallest ally one of the most hostels in the world the public here next in the heart of the e bustling old city the new residence t of a restaurant faison Arabe which aised by two French ri Gault and Chris authors of restau as being the greatest in the world.

restaurant and the very are owned by rinary French wom they came to be n their admirabl is about as bizarre g this or that side gboring Atlas Moun-

ers are Helene Sehlid her daughter by a age, Suzi Larochette, ngle. They came to from Paris on a 1938, and in all these r. Sehlion has never Her daughter, how-nade frequent trips to

he first arrived, Mrs. owned three restauris. It had not been ion to remain here, w intervened and nther and daughter o get enough money ace to buy a house in a.

appened that in the ys before the war as clients in their urants the two older Pasha of Marrakesh,

Le Giaoui. Le Giaoui had more wives than an ordinary man would know what to do with—some 300 in all.

The pasha had an older brother, and he, too, owned a female conglomerate. And when he died, what do you think he did? He left everything to the pasha, who already had this surplus. The brother's entourage included a woman named Rhadija, a great beauty in her youth.

In those days, when harems were permitted, there was one prerequisite for all the women: They were obliged to learn to cook. And when the blossoms began to fade from those girlish cheeks, some of the wives were given the old sauceman and sent to the kitchen to cook for the latest group of brides.

By the time the pasha fell heir to Rhadija, she was no great beauty, but she had become a formidable fabricator of Moroccan cooking. "But no matter how well she cooked," Mrs. Sehlion said, "she was a bad character for the pasha's household. Very bad-tempered and created unpleasantness with all the other ladies. So he gave her to me with the provision that she come back to his kitchen for any special feast days."

The pasha, in fact, went one step further: He gave Rhadija, who wore a veil, one of his slaves as a husband so that she would be protected as she went back and forth to the Sehlion home. Mrs. Sehlion and her daughter—now both elegantly white-haired—were not unimpressed by their good fortune. Miss Larochette immediately pursued the Arab language (during World

War II she served as an interpreter with the American Red Cross) to be able to communicate more fully with Rhadija. For 15 years under that marvelous cook's tutelage, she learned the secrets of making the finest native dishes: Pastilla, an incredibly good, incredibly rich pigeon pie; couscous, the exceptional cereal and vegetable dish with chicken and lamb; chicken with preserved lemon or olives; splendid charcoal meats Moroccan-style and so on.

Deserved Accolades

The food at La Maison Arabe, which opened 15 years ago, is generally conceded by Moroccans today to deserve any accolades that have been given it.

To arrive at La Maison Arabe you go to the Medina. And there you approach the least pretentious alleyway with a simple sign above an arch. Then through the alley with its cracked plaster walls and you find a heavy door with metal studs. And here is the first evidence of elegance, a small, highly polished brass plaque with the words in Arabic and French, Maison Arabe.

Inside there is magnificence—pure white walls, splendid mosaic tiles and sumptuous dining areas with cushions and pillows for only 25 guests. You must make a reservation days and at times weeks in advance, and there is no menu. One of the women discusses your dinner on the phone. There must be at least two in the party, and the cost is 45 dirham (\$9) a person.

Mrs. Sehlion and her daughter have just refurbished their restaurant. The living accommodations with hand-hammered tile and Andalusian sculpture, vast bathrooms and specially made furniture will not be open until mid or late summer. The address is 67 Rue R.M.A.-Bab Doukkala; telephone 226-04.

(Rhadija, incidentally, died five years ago at the age of 70. When the pasha died in 1956, he had only 30 wives and the custom of having many wives was going out of style. He was 85 years old.)



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Alfa Romeo. The prototype of the new Alfa Romeo GT Junior Z. Developing 103 HP at 6,000 rpm.

New Gastronomic Prize

er Fork to Tour d'Argent

By Jon Winroth

Dec. 2.—Last night our d'Argent restaurant a new distinction: a gastronomic prize.

The owner, Claude, presented the first Silver Fork to be the Comité International Gastronomique (CIAG).

al prize was created AG under the aegis tional Federation 1 to reward those nts whose cooking to the worldwide ench gastronomy.

fitting first recipient er Fork could have for it was at the emt that the fork was luced as a part of able service toward the 16th century.

from the hunt one ery III and his ined at the simple h was the ancestor sent elegant restauing and his party ate fingers as was then but Henry noticed a ur noblemen using a d. and three-lined o being next to h their fingers and staining their great

The king asked the tavern keeper to have a dozen forks made for him. When they were ready, he returned for another dinner at which everyone used these amusing new instruments and thereafter the fork became de rigueur at court. One of these original forks is preserved in the Tour d'Argent's museum of gastronomy in the ground-floor bar.

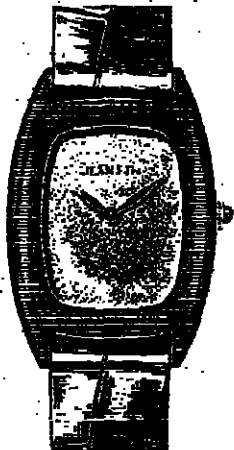
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FLY Alitalia ITALY'S WORLD AIRLINE

Down to the Wire on Trade

The trade bill approved by the Senate Finance Committee Tuesday is awful, special-interest log-rolling at its worst. Of course it includes quotas on textiles, the industry whose distaste for competition and whose political influence make it the villain of the piece. Thanks to the absentee votes of Senators Hartke, Harry Byrd and Gore, it also includes shoe quotas—these had been tentatively stricken the day before. For the House trade bill's bad but straightforward trigger formula by which other domestic industries could win protection, the Senate finance measure substitutes a bad but devious trigger. It locks oil imports into the particularly restrictive form of quotas. It gives consent by silence to the notorious American selling price system of valuing certain chemical imports. It rejects the House provision, which is controversial but at least aims at expanding exports, to defer taxes on earnings of American companies' international sales subsidiaries. It offers the President no positive authority to negotiate tariff reductions. It... but who needs further convincing?

The first step of the opponents of this sad measure should be, and will be, to separate it from the Social Security Act, to which

knowing sponsors attached it in order to prevent it from being treated on its own merits. After that, the effort will be to defeat the bill, or at least to delay consideration of it until this session of Congress runs out. If it passes the Senate and goes through conference, then a President with the national interest at heart has no honorable choice but to exercise a veto. Indeed, Mr. Nixon would ease the pressure on himself considerably by speaking out loudly now in protest. One reason he has not, evidently, is that he hopes to use the threat of passage in order to induce the Japanese to "voluntarily" limit their textile exports to the United States—bilateral textile talks are currently taking place in Washington. This tactic is, in our view, unsound. The administration may gain a bargaining point with the Japanese by letting the trade bill continue moving through the Congress but it risks having the bill get up such momentum that it won't be able to be stopped. Both the politics of textiles in Japan and Japanese nationalism argue for separating the United States-Japan textile talks from the administration's position on the trade bill. The talks should be pushed ahead. The bill should be defeated or sidetracked.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

The Right to Asylum

The United States Coast Guard sinks into ever-deeper waters as it tries to explain its incredible cooperation with Soviet seamen in their forcible return of a defecting Lithuanian to his fishing vessel off Martha's Vineyard, an island off the coast of Massachusetts. The commandant now says the hapless defector would have had a better chance of receiving sanctuary if he had leaped from his ship into the water rather than directly onto the Coast Guard cutter Vigilant.

This unbelievable comment is matched only by the simultaneous excuse that the defector was accused by the Russians of stealing ship's funds—as though such an unproved charge would have automatically forfeited his right to asylum. These explanations are as ludicrous as the Coast Guard's initial excuse that to have given asylum would have imperiled "delicate"

discussions with the Soviets over the take of yellow-tail flounder.

"There appears to have been an error in judgment," says White House press secretary Ronald Ziegler, in the understatement of the year. It was more than an error in judgment, more than an individual tragedy. It was almost certainly a violation of Article 33 of the Geneva convention on refugees, of which this country is a signatory.

President Nixon promises "appropriate action" on the basis of a report he will receive from Secretary of State Rogers and Secretary of Transportation Volpe, who is nominally in charge of the Coast Guard. Whatever action the President takes will have to be based on the probability that international law, and the certainty that American honor and tradition, have been shamelessly violated.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

No Paper Tiger

Nixon intends to prove to Moscow that the U.S. is not a paper tiger. His tougher attitude explains the recent American raids on North Vietnam. The United States is even ready to repeat these raids if it considers this necessary. These raids are part of a new general attitude intended to show Russian, Chinese or North Vietnamese Communists that President Nixon's conciliatory gestures since taking office are not signs of weakness, as they appear to believe. When setting into the White House, he declared he would replace the "era of confrontation" by an "era of negotiation." He actually started on the peace path in Vietnam by progressively withdrawing part of the U.S. expeditionary corps. He continued the policy of peaceful coexistence with the U.S.S.R.

During the same period, the Soviets increased their naval forces in the Mediterranean, in the Indian Ocean and even in the Caribbean Sea, at the United States' door. They accelerated construction of their arsenal of strategic missiles, which now enables them nearly to attain nuclear parity with the United States. They were the accomplices of the cease-fire violations by the Egyptians in the Middle East. And they continued aiding North Vietnam regardless of Nixon's appeals. Confronted with such facts, the U.S. President concluded that the U.S.S.R. interpreted his conciliatory gestures as so many signs of weakness and tried to derive tactical advantage from them.

—From *France-Soir* (Paris).

A Lesson in History

The story of the Russian seaman "Simas" is a wretched one. Controversy in the United States has settled on which American department behaved with stupidity, casual unconcern, or with too high regard for the fishing negotiations in advising non-interference. The U.S. government has been accused of violating the Geneva protocol on political asylum. It is right that its politicians, lawyers, and citizens should examine and deal with these important internal questions. But they are almost trivialities compared with the main lesson that the world should derive from the incident at Martha's Vineyard.

It is a lesson that liberal Americans, in their continued reaction against McCarthyism, and the West generally, in its reluctance to remember the lesson that the Soviet Union remains a remorseless tyranny, contemptuous—or perhaps oblivious—of its citizens' civil rights, afraid to let a sailor seek his freedom in New England, coercive toward a Solzhenitsyn who wants to go abroad to receive a Nobel Prize, and cavalier about the feelings of divided families in Berlin.

—From *The Guardian* (London).

South Africa at First Hand

The Archbishop of Canterbury's tour of South Africa, now ending, could become as important a reference point in relations between the two countries as Mr. Macmillan's journey ten years ago. His concern with the problem had often been shown earlier. In the weeks before he left he had made his position clear on a number of points. Now he has had the chance—not available to most critics of South Africa—of seeing at first hand the things which he has been thinking and talking about. The impression given by the archbishop at his press conference in Johannesburg was that he found the reality even more depressing than he had expected.

—From *The Times* (London).

A Berlin Accord

With the impending summit of Warsaw Pact party and government heads in East Berlin, and the meetings of NATO defense ministers this morning and of NATO foreign ministers tomorrow and Thursday in Brussels, a week opens that will undoubtedly be an important milestone toward a settlement of the Berlin problem which the "Four" will discuss in the former capital of the Third Reich on Dec. 10... The Kremlin appears too much interested in a security conference to run the risk of blocking ratification of the Bonn-Moscow and the Bonn-Warsaw treaties by the Bundestag which is the first condition for such a conference. The East-West dialogue can thus make a decisive turn in the coming weeks, a turn which Mr. Chaban-Delmas's visit to Poland influenced perhaps even more than could be expected.

—From *Le Figaro* (Paris).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

December 3, 1895

VIENNA—An extraordinary anti-Semitic demonstration took place here today. A meeting was to be held in the Prater, but too many people arrived to participate and police intervention became inevitable. Thereupon 200 women proceeded to march down the Praterstrasse, shouting and threatening passersby and those in cafes and shops whom they regarded as Jewish or of Jewish extraction. A number of male agitators were arrested.

Fifty Years Ago

December 3, 1920

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti—Members of the naval court of inquiry declare that the charges of indiscriminate killings of Haitians by United States Marines are unjustified. They say that 1,142 Haitians have been killed since the beginning of an intensive anti-bandit campaign, but all except ten were killed in 238 actual battles, including an attack on Port au Prince. Several witnesses testified that the bandits practiced unprintable atrocities.



Bank Rate Cut; Inflow Continues

(NYT)—West German bank today raised its rate against high capital by reducing it to 6 from 6.5 percent.

Today, as well as before the revaluation, Germany continues to have an embarrassingly large trade surplus and a near-record level of reserves.

Today's lowering of the bank rate was the third such step this year. The rate, which determines the interest at which commercial banks obtain loans from the central bank, stood at a record 7.5 percent from March to July this year. It was also announced that the bank's Lombard rate—the rate on collateral loans—will henceforth be 7.5 percent, down from 8 percent. The Lombard and bank rates are normally always changed simultaneously.

Mr. Klausen said that although high inflows of foreign money prompted today's action, domestic economic considerations also played a role.

The gradual change in the overall economic situation, Mr. Klausen explained, "permits such limited action also from a domestic point of view." Mr. Klausen did not elaborate, but he was clearly alluding to increasing signs that West Germany's long, record boom is fastening out.

Declines Overseas

Mr. Klausen noted that interest rates abroad—namely in the United States—had again been reduced in the 15 days since the last German central bankers' session. He expressed the hope that foreign money transfers would now stabilize at a "reasonable volume."

He said that the central bankers did not decide to change the minimum reserve requirements. He stressed his hope that there would be no further need for major credit policy decisions this year. The next central bank council session will take place on Dec. 16.

Banking circles and major industries welcomed today's action as a "necessary corrective measure." A spokesman for the Federation of West German Industries hailed the step as one blocking further capital inflows from abroad "without abandoning the central bank's tight credit policy."

Orders Off 969 Level

man Firms

(Reuters)—New German industry orders fell 2.6 percent from the first month of the year to 1.8 percent in the first month of 1970, according to a survey by the IFA.

The year decline was not German industry's consumer goods orders rose 3.2 percent in 1969.

Orders fell 7.3 percent in 1969, the first time this year have fallen below the 1969 figure.

Orders rose 0.5 percent in 1969, after registering 1.8 and 1.9 percent in the previous months.

Benquet Finds Copper

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (Reuters)—Benquet Consolidated Inc. has discovered a deposit of about 500,000 tons of ore averaging 3 percent copper in the form of chalcopyrite, company president R.W. Crosby said today.

French Reserves Up

PARIS, Dec. 2.—The Finance Ministry said today France's foreign currency reserves rose by 1,337 billion francs (\$224 million) in November.

Bank of France reserves now total 26,801 billion francs (\$4,790 billion).

U.K. Reserve Total Up After Repayments

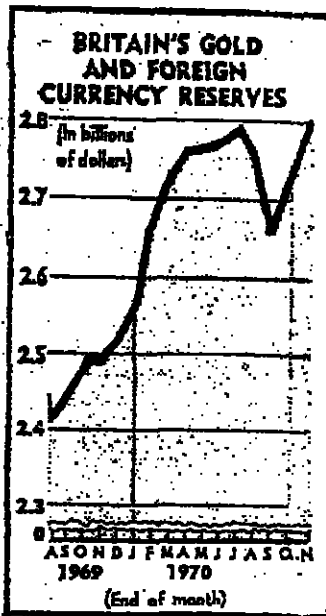
LONDON, Dec. 2.—Britain's gold and dollar reserves rose by \$27 million (\$64.8 million) last month to \$2,188 billion (\$2.8 billion), the highest total since November 1967, when the pound was devalued, the Treasury announced today.

The gain came despite advance repayments totaling \$27.5 million due in December to the Bank for International Settlements and to the United States. There was also a previously announced gold subscription payment of \$37.5 million to the International Monetary Fund, the Treasury said.

The BIS repayment was the sixth of eight quarterly installments of \$31 million.

The increased IMF subscription enables Britain to increase its supply of Special Drawing Rights. Britain's reserves rose by \$30 billion in October, but that was one of the few months in which Britain chose not to repay outstanding international debts.

Most of the debt was incurred during the futile attempt to stave off the 1967 devaluation.



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IIG Continues To 'Retrench'

By Alfred Friendly Jr.

ROME, Dec. 2 (NYT)—Jerome Hoffman, head of Investors International Group, left here yesterday amid reports that the transfer of his office from headquarters in London to Rome had not helped the company's economic position.

Mr. Hoffman could not be reached for comment before his departure on what associates said was a routine, short "business trip in Europe." Michael Shellis, a company accountant, said only, "We are in a period of retrenchment."

The "retrenchment" involved the dismissal this week of most of the 30-odd employees at headquarters here, opened only five weeks ago after about 75 percent of the London staff was fired in the transfer.

It was also learned that the fund's senior vice-president, Bischoff Aboud, has left Rome for Beirut.

Officials say they have received no orders to cancel plans to set up a finance company to invest in Italian real estate. They note IIG is probably suffering from the same financial problems as Investors Overseas Service and Gramco fund groups. "I do not know what the volume of redemptions has been," said one of Mr. Hoffman's associates, "but I am sure they have been high. Everyone in the business has the same problem."

In a recent interview, Mr. Hoffman said that, despite the fact that he could not sell his mutual fund in Italy, the company had brought in \$200,000 in sales as opposed to only \$40,000 in redemptions.

He said IIG's Real Estate Fund of America had assets of \$100 million and the Fund of The Seven Seas was worth \$1 million.

SEC Considering Commission Shift

BOCA RATON, Fla., Dec. 2 (WP)—The Securities and Exchange Commission is considering a compromise on one of its key proposals for a new stock market commission system, an SEC member revealed today.

At the Investment Bankers Association convention here, Commissioner Richard B. Smith gave the first hint that the SEC might raise its ceiling on the size of transactions subject to fixed charges.

"I think there can be some compromise on what constitutes a large order and we are presently giving consideration to this area," he said.

SEC chairman Walter H. Rader has proposed that commission charges on all orders involving more than 100,000 shares be negotiated.

Nixon Aides Urge Steep Expansion

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (NYT)—Some of President Nixon's most influential advisers are advocating an economic policy for next year aimed at exceptionally rapid expansion of the economy—a rise in "real" total output of 8 percent in the last quarter of 1971 over the final quarter this year.

This would be about twice the growth in a "normally" prosperous year and has seldom been achieved. It would be sought through strongly expansionary monetary and fiscal policies.

High officials urging this course concede that it would require a substantially greater expansion of money and credit than the Federal Reserve Board has so far been willing to permit. A difference of opinion between the administration and the central bank is readily acknowledged, though officials insist there is "no war."

Inflation Seen Receding

The 8 percent increase in output of goods and services would be after adjusting for inflation and not just in dollar terms. While some inflation would continue, the advisers believe it should actually be less than this year even with the rapid rise in demand and production.

Standard forecasts put the gross national product next year at between \$1,040 billion and \$1,050 billion—which, it is estimated, would leave unemployment next year about as high as now. If the 8 percent target is achieved, there would be a notable decline in unemployment—now at 5.6 percent and going up—next year.

The reasoning behind the policy involves what officials call the "re-entry problem"—re-entry into the zone of full employment by late 1972, a widely agreed-upon goal.

With rapid growth in 1971, and the resulting drops in unemployment, it is argued, by early 1972 it would be possible to start decelerating. Then, as full employment usually defined as 4 percent unemployment was approached and finally achieved, the economy would be moving along its "normal," long-term growth path instead of booming.

By contrast, it is argued that if recovery is allowed to be sluggish in 1971, the subsequent big push in 1972, presidential election year, would mean that the economy would be re-entering the full employment zone at a headlong, inflationary rate, and the problem of major inflationary pressure with the economy straining at capacity would recur.

Some Problems With the Fed

The problem arises over monetary policy. The expansionists believe that the nation's money supply—currency and checking accounts—would probably have to increase at an annual rate of 8 or 9 percent.

The latest published Fed target, from August, was a growth rate of 5 percent. Revised figures show that the money supply has grown, through September, at a rate of 6 percent. But policy, made about once a month by the powerful Federal Open Market Committee, could change.

The worry of the expansionists is that monetary policy works with a lag. If rapid economic growth next year is to be achieved, they feel, monetary policy should probably be changing now.

Europe Industrial Challenge To U.S. Seen 'Exaggerated'

By Hobart Rowen

NEW YORK, Dec. 2 (WP)—He proposed an effort to move toward "a more broadly based second world reserve currency," based on the strength of an expanded EEC.

"We ought certainly to be willing to see sterling merged in such an arrangement," he said. "We should not wish to cling to its special position any more than other Europeans ought to be reluctant jointly to take on some reserve currency responsibilities."

The latest published Fed target, from August, was a growth rate of 5 percent. Revised figures show that the money supply has grown, through September, at a rate of 6 percent. But policy, made about once a month by the powerful Federal Open Market Committee, could change.

The worry of the expansionists is that monetary policy works with a lag. If rapid economic growth next year is to be achieved, they feel, monetary policy should probably be changing now.

Bill to Insure Investors Passes House

By Eileen Shanahan

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2 (NYT)—The House of Representatives passed—239 to 122—legislation yesterday providing insurance for the public against financial losses resulting from the bankruptcies of brokerage firms.

At the same time, key House members proposed that Congress itself undertake next year a study of the regulation and supervision of the securities market.

Under the plan, a new corporation would be formed that would insure the public against losses, up to \$50,000 each, from brokerage-firm bankruptcies.

A similar bill has been approved by the Senate Banking Committee and is awaiting Senate action.

Under the House bill, the corporation would be governed by a seven-member board, five of them from the securities industry.

The part of the bill that the securities industry objects to most strongly—assessment on brokers of up to 1 percent of gross income to finance the insurance plan—went through without a protest from anyone.

The recent wave of bankruptcies of brokerage firms has raised "substantial questions about the effectiveness of the regulatory structure of the securities industry, with particular attention upon the effectiveness of self-regulation," Rep. Harley D. Staggers, D. W. Va., said.

He said he would introduce a resolution authorizing such a study soon after the next Congress convenes in January.

Rep. John E. Moss, chairman of the Commerce subcommittee that handles securities legislation, said the study could be completed in two years or less for about \$500,000.

Rep. Moss, D. Calif., said the study should cover "the whole process of marketing securities—retail, wholesale, specialists, underwriting, the works."

Rep. Moss said that he was particularly concerned over what he termed "the failure of the New York Stock Exchange to do adequate audits and to impose meaningful standards" for financial soundness on brokerage firms.

Royal Bank of Canada Profits Rise 10%

MONTREAL, Dec. 2 (Reuters)—The Royal Bank of Canada said today net earnings rose 10 percent to \$44.6 million, or \$1.34 a share, in the year ended Oct. 31 from \$40.5 million, \$1.22 a share, in 1969.

Fourth-quarter earnings, however, slipped to \$11.9 million, or 35.9 cents a share, from \$12 million, or 36.1 cents a share, reflecting a decline in the earnings growth rate since the second quarter of the 1970 fiscal year.

U.S. Puts Figure On Import Hike For Canadian Oil

OTTAWA, Dec. 2 (NYT)—The Nixon administration has decided to raise import of Canadian crude oil by about 55,000 barrels a day to a new quota total of about 450,000 barrels daily in 1971. The decision, made last week and published in the Federal Register, was not publicly announced in Washington.

The rise falls far short of expectations following a communiqué issued after last week's U.S.-Canadian ministerial meeting here. The communiqué said the United States had agreed to work toward "full unimpeded" access to U.S. markets for Canadian oil. It added that in 1971 "full pipeline capacity" would be used to move oil, mostly from Alberta wells, into the United States.

Canadians interpreted this to mean additional crude-oil exports of 100,000 barrels a day, worth about \$125 million over the year. Pipeline capacity east of the Rockies is about 700,000 barrels a day.

Jean-Luc Pépin, Canadian Minister of Trade and Industry, explained yesterday that 1971 was mentioned in the communiqué only as the time when it "was likely" that full pipeline capacity would be needed.

800 Barrier on the Dow Pierced in Sharp Rally

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Dec. 2 (NYT)—The upward-driving New York Stock Exchange stopped to refuel this morning, then picked up momentum in a dramatic spurt toward the finish that saw it finally crest above the 800 level on the Dow Jones industrial average.

Some glamour issues showed 6-point gains.

"We're seeing skepticism give way to enthusiasm," declared a Wall Street partner.

Analysts kept repeating all during the busy session that the 800 mark posed essentially a "psychological" barrier confronting the Dow on its high road to recovery. Technically, the indicator had achieved "an upside breakout" above a three-month trading range on Monday.

Some Profit-Taking

At 10:30 a.m., the Dow was behind 3.90 in a continuation of yesterday's profit-taking and consolidation move. At noon, it was down less than a point.

Thereafter, the upward speed increased steadily. At 1 p.m., the Dow was running better than 3 points above the close yesterday and, one hour later it showed a gain of 5.89 points at 800.18, an eyelash above the formidable 800 mark.

The Dow, moving ahead 48 points over the last nine trading days, is at its highest level since Jan. 6, when it stood at 803.68.

With large blocks continuing to appear throughout the session, the NYSE tape lagged three minutes behind floor transactions at today's close.

Volume amounted to 17.96 million shares, down somewhat from yesterday's 20.17 million shares, but in the first 11 months this year, daily volume averaged 11.21 million shares.

Blue Chips Up

Among the strong blue chips, General Motors rose a point to 77.38 in setting a 1970 high. American Telephone climbed 1 1/4 to 47 and Du Pont advanced 2 7/8 to 125.

In the glamour sector, International Business Machines gained 6 1/2 to 314. Burroughs added 6 1/8 to 118. Memorex rose 5 7/8 to 84 after trading as low as 75. Natamex advanced 3 7/8 to 50 1/8.

Easy money and hopes for a rapid expansion of the economy in 1971 were credited for keeping the stock market rolling forward. Federal National Mortgage Association's B. Goodrich.

PEOPLE IN BUSINESS

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith has named Roger E. Bohren, 46-year-old Swiss citizen, formerly an executive vice-president in charge of firm operations in Switzerland, to succeed Harry B. Anderson as president and chief operating officer of its international subsidiary. Mr. Anderson will replace Ned B. Ball as chairman of the board and chief executive officer of Merrill Lynch International. In other management changes Gerard E. Troncin, 38, of France, was appointed president of Merrill Lynch Securities Underwriting. Thomas B. Ross, 50, was named executive vice-president of Merrill Lynch International. The changes are effective Jan. 1.

Gianpiero Puppi has been named chairman of the ESRO council, effective Jan. 1.

The former executive vice-president and managing director of B.F. Goodrich Philippines, Donald F. Res, has been named area director for Europe for marketing and manufacturing operations of International B. F. Goodrich.



Roger E. Bohren

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Bank Time Deposits: These loans to Mexico's Industrial Development Banks offer 25% after Mexican taxes (interest payable monthly) on 2-year terms... up to 12% on a year term. Ideal for the person no longer requiring regular independent income. Minimum investment \$4,000 U.S. Dollars.

Bank Time Deposits: After Mexican taxes, earning 3% payable quarterly, here's liquidity any portfolio. Each Demand Deposit represents a priority claim upon the resources of an Industrial Development Bank. Minimum investment \$2,000 U.S. Dollars.

Send for our free Mexican investment brochure—ask us your specific questions.

SEC Considering Commission Shift

BOCA RATON, Fla., Dec. 2 (WP)—The Securities and Exchange Commission is considering a compromise on one of its key proposals for a new stock market commission system, an SEC member revealed today.

At the Investment Bankers Association convention here, Commissioner Richard B. Smith gave the first hint that the SEC might raise its ceiling on the size of transactions subject to fixed charges.

"I think there can be some compromise on what constitutes a large order and we are presently giving consideration to this area," he said.

SEC chairman Walter H. Rader has proposed that commission charges on all orders involving more than 100,000 shares be negotiated.

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Annual General Meeting held on November 6, 1970, under the chairmanship of COMTE G. CAHEN D'ANVERS and in the presence of Monsieur A. MENT-ZELOPOULOS, Vice-Chairman.

Co. year ending June 30	Consolidated turnover (F)	Net Profit (F)	Dividends paid (F)	Coupon including tax credit (F)	Number of shares Fr. 100
1965	300,246,000	2,450,294	1,059,021	3.69	310,500
1966	214,503,000	3,173,858	1,179,900	5.70	414,000*
1967	227,534,000	3,068,119	1,573,200	5.70	414,000
1968	250,365,000	4,490,285	1,821,600	8.80	414,000
1969	277,357,000	5,110,735	2,236,400	9.80	506,000**
1970	327,150,000	5,884,537	2,428,800	7.50	506,000

* Including 103,500 free shares with no dividends payable for the 1965-1966 company year.
** Including 92,000 free shares.

NOTE: Within the last eighteen years the capital stock has risen from 3,728,000 Frs. to 50,600,000 Frs. without cash contribution.

PROSPECTS:

The objective of industrial and commercial subsidiaries is geared towards expansion of an average annual increase of 15%. Rents must attain, within the next two years, 18,000,000 Frs. (without counting arrears), deriving from rents of the two buildings, the construction of which will be undertaken in 1971: office building 17-19 Avenue Montaigne, Paris-VIII; residential building: 90-92, Rue de la Faisanderie, Paris-XVII.

Traditionally Great SCOTCH

HOUSE OF LORDS

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1970	Stocks and	Sig.	Net
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European Gold Markets				Bank Stocks
Dec. 2, 1970				
	Open	Close	Change	
London	37.57	37.55	+0.10	Bank of Am. N.Y. & C.
Zurich	37.62	37.60	+0.13	First Nat. City
Paris (12.5 Mile)	38.02	38.00	+0.11	First Nat. Boston
U.S. dollars per ounce.				U.S. Trust Co.
				Bid.
				88
				80
				57 1/2
				62 1/2
				81 1/2

CONDENSED STATEMENT AS AT OCTOBER 31[illegible]

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— 1970 — Stocks and							— 1970 — Stocks and							— 1970 — Stocks and						
High	Low	Div.	\$	Sls.	Net		High	Low	Div.	\$	Sls.	Net		High	Low	Div.	\$	Sls.	Net	
100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

[illegible]

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484 Keizersgracht

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European Markets

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

Amsterdam	105 Mgt new	54.00
AKZO	79.10	60 1/2
Algemeen	241	10 1/2
Amstel	52.80	14 1/2
Bank	40.10	12 1/2
Beheer	33	8 1/2
Heineken	118	31 1/2
Holland-Am	33.50	46 1/2
Industrie	27.50	22 1/2
I.O.S. Ltd.	51.30	16 1/2
Land	147.50	35 1/2
Philips new	42.20	7 1/2
Philips old	107.50	16 1/2
RoyalDutch	143.20	74 1/2
Shell	82.40	15 1/2
Verhuizing	45	11 1/2

Brussels

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Shell	82.40	15 1/2
Verhuizing	45	11 1/2

Milan

Amsterdam	105 Mgt new	54.00
AKZO	79.10	60 1/2
Algemeen	241	10 1/2
Amstel	52.80	14 1/2
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Verhuizing	45	11 1/2

Paris

Amsterdam	105 Mgt new	54.00
AKZO	79.10	60 1/2
Algemeen	241	10 1/2
Amstel	52.80	14 1/2
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Zurich

Amsterdam	105 Mgt new	54.00
AKZO	79.10	60 1/2
Algemeen	241	10 1/2
Amstel	52.80	14 1/2
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Verhuizing	45	11 1/2

London

Amsterdam	105 Mgt new	54.00
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Stocks

Amsterdam	105 Mgt new	54.00
AKZO	79.10	60 1/2
Algemeen	241	10 1/2
Amstel	52.80	14 1/2
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Bond

Amsterdam	105 Mgt new	54.00
AKZO	79.10	60 1/2
Algemeen	241	10 1/2
Amstel	52.80	14 1/2
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Verhuizing	45	11 1/2

Commodity

Amsterdam	105 Mgt new	54.00
AKZO	79.10	60 1/2
Algemeen	241	10 1/2
Amstel	52.80	14 1/2
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Verhuizing	45	11 1/2

Index

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Exchange

Amsterdam	105 Mgt new	54.00
AKZO	79.10	60 1/2
Algemeen	241	10 1/2
Amstel	52.80	14 1/2
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Rate

Amsterdam	105 Mgt new	54.00
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Price

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Verhuizing	45	11 1/2

Value

Amsterdam	105 Mgt new	54.00
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Algemeen	241	10 1/2
Amstel	52.80	14 1/2
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Verhuizing	45	11 1/2

Line

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Chart

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Market Summary

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

Amsterdam	105 Mgt new	54.00
AKZO	79.10	60 1/2
Algemeen	241	10 1

What every investor needs to know about his broker:

Seven vital questions and how they are answered
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What is the calibre of my investment representative? Only one in five of those who apply to Merrill Lynch are accepted. Every representative undergoes a rigorous 12-month training programme including 3½ months at New York Headquarters. Total cost about \$20,000.00 each. The result—a high degree of competence.

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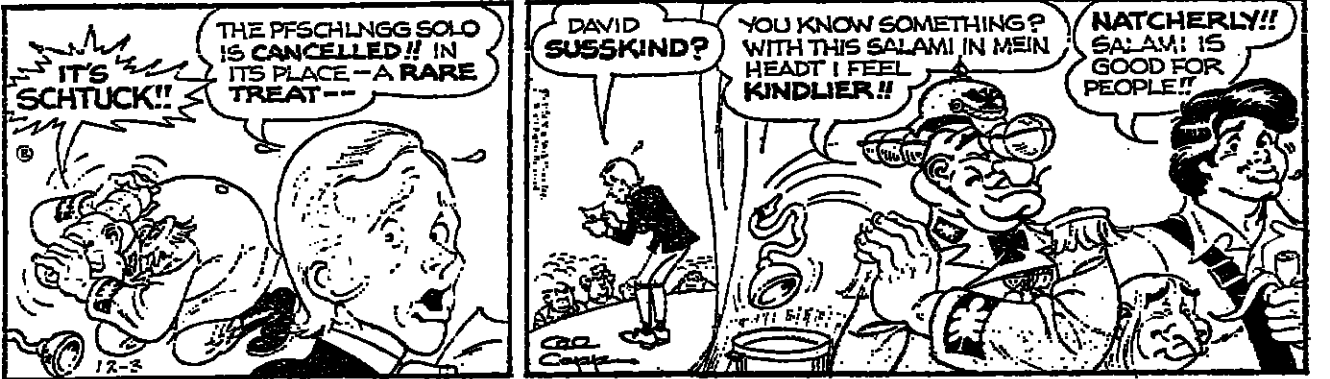
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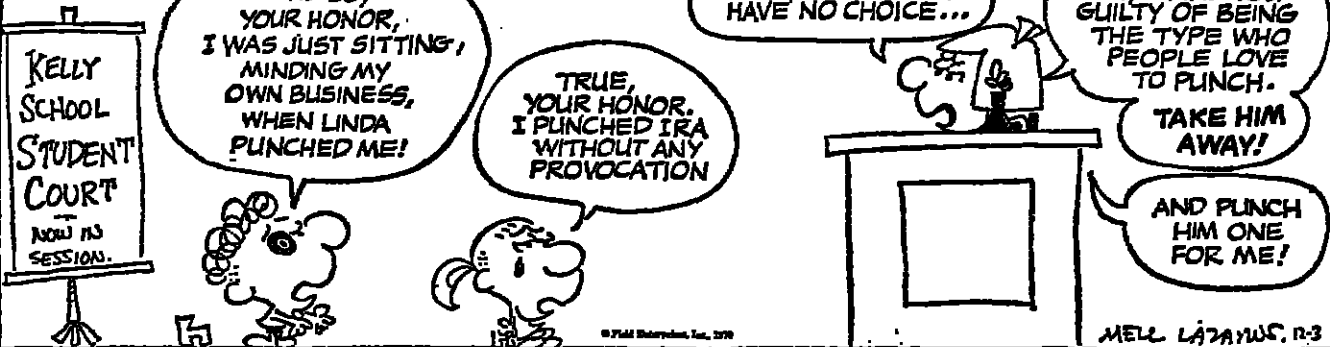
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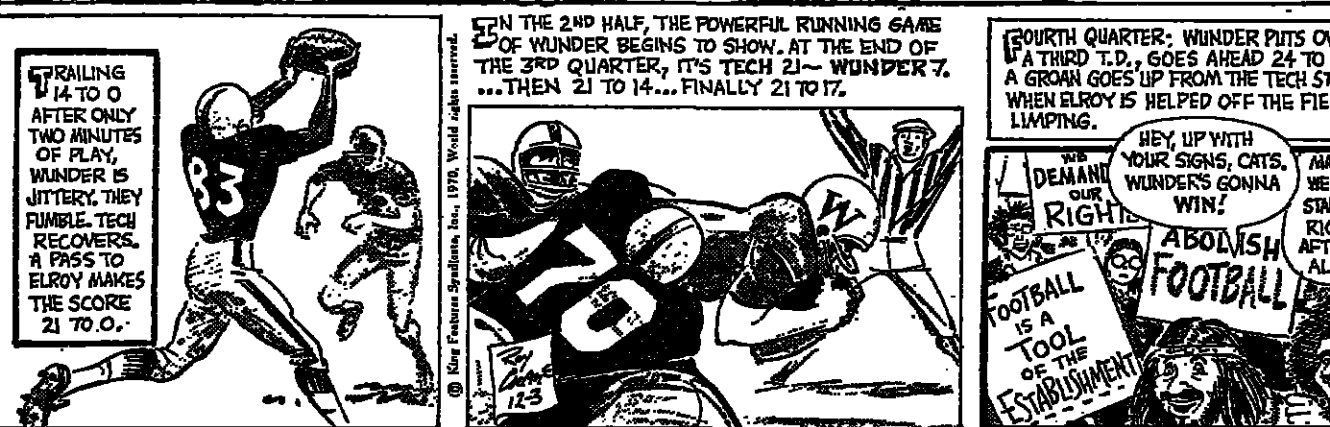
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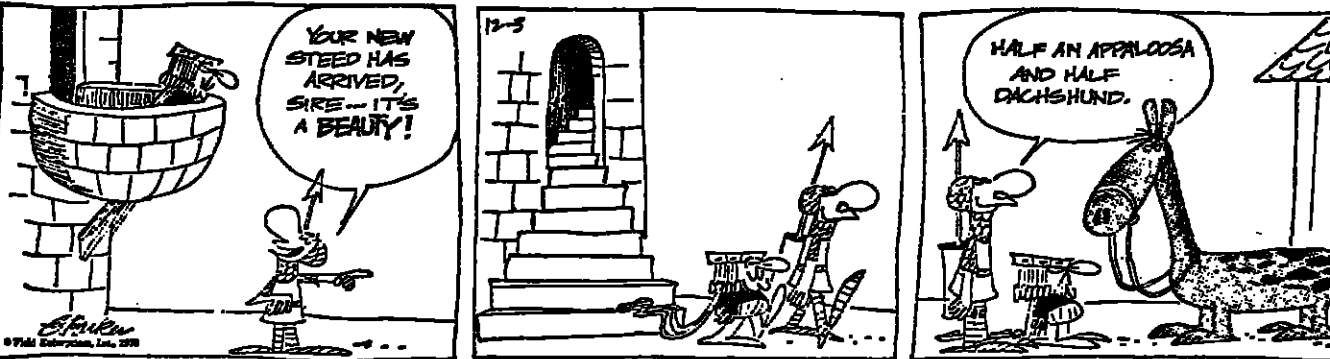
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BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

South ventured an opening one-club bid holding a hand that many experts would prefer to pass. A responder holding four-card suits tries to keep the bidding low, so her partner responded one and raised the one-spade rebid to two.

Two spades is a good contract, but it would not be difficult to go down as the cards lie. Some declarers found themselves losing two trump tricks, two diamonds and two clubs. South succeeded in making 10 tricks, an improbable feat. As this was a match-point event, the two over-tricks were worth their weight in gold.

The unbid diamond suit did not appeal to West as a lead, so she had to choose between the three suits the declaring side had bid. A club lead would have been best, but she not unnaturally supposed that the lead of the spade ten, the top of a sequence, would be safer. She was disillusioned by the result.

Many players would make the routine play of a spade honor from dummy at the first trick, but South realized that this could hardly gain. She felt sure that the king was on her right, and when she played low from dummy she was rewarded by the appearance of that card from East.

Note that the defense began with a sure trump trick that became less sure after the first trick: West had occasion to regret that she had not led the four, an improbable fourth-best.

After winning with the spade ace, South led the heart jack and dummy's ace captured West's king. A heart to the nine enabled South to lead a trump and West put up the

eight. The jack won in dummy, and the club ace was used as the entry for another trump lead. The seven was finessed - a certainty - and the last trump was drawn.

Two more heart winners were cashed, and West misdefended. Perhaps upset by the developments in the trump suit, she kept the K-Q of clubs and the A-J of diamonds. When a club was played she was endplayed, and South captured her 10th trick with the diamond-king at the finish.

Solution to Previous Puzzle:

CALVIN	REIGAL
PARADE	ELLENIS
RANCHER	SILLOQUE
END	RAIF
CHIS	UNA
MAYA	LIBRE
JOTS	AMISSE
DIRU	SURAT
PAISSE	ABISITATIS
DEIRIS	CAINIS
SPANTHEIS	CAIQUE
PENTIA	DIS
STURM	RAIS
POETS	ALISE
ANY	PAR
AIRN	CUR
RUBEOHA	BLACKLY
TURNED	ALITHA
TAISIO	TILIER

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE - That scrambled word game

Unscramble these ten Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

RELIN

FLAIN

DYLOOB

STOJEL

SHE

THE

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: CLEFT SHOKY OCELOT HYBERD

Answer: What the ballplayer did after a long night out - "STOLE HOME"

BOOKS

ANGKOR

An Essay on Art and Imperialism

By Jan Myrdal and Gun Kessle. Translated from the Swedish by Paul Britten Austin. Pantheon, 167 pp. \$6.95.

Reviewed by John Leonard

EUROPE is the nightmare from which Jan Myrdal is trying to wake the Europe of his father, Gunnar Myrdal; the Europe of imperialistic impulses, of corporate statism, of racist rapaciousness. The nightmare has caused him to go on many journeys to the East, and the journeys have resulted in several extraordinary books, including "Report from a Chinese Village" and "Confessions of a Disloyal European." The latter was a particularly disturbing combination of fiction, reportage and allegory, in which the figure of a doomed loved one was made to stand for Asia and in which the social reformism of Myrdal's parents was revived. As an intellectual autobiography, "Confessions" was inevitably compared to various earlier texts by André Malraux. Indeed, the Malraux of "The Temptation of the West," "The Royal Way" and "Man's Fate" is bound to exist in some sort of polarized relationship with the Myrdal of "Confessions" and "Angkor," two such similar sensibilities came to such a brutal parting of the ideological ways.

"Angkor" refers, of course, to the ruins of the Khmer temples of the Khmer civilization in the jungles of Cambodia. These ruins, dating from AD 800, were briefly in the news during our Cambodian excursion last spring, when it was uncertain whether the North-Vietnamese, the South Vietnamese, the Americans and/or the Cambodians would waste an architectural wonder in their game of lethal chess. It was the Banteay Srei temple, 12 miles northeast of Angkor, that Malraux plundered in 1929, using steel six cornerstones and "several ornamental reliefs," for which the French authorities arrested him. Myrdal observes bitterly that the French led, including André Breton, defended Malraux: "Would they have rallied to the defense of a young Cambodian poet, who got himself arrested for collecting stone figures in the Partinon to repair his finances?"

Gun Kessle, who has supplied the photographs for several Myrdal books, captures the ruins of Angkor superbly with her camera. No more of this business about the "covering" mobility of Asiatic art; Angkor, Vat and Banteay Srei make Yucatan look like a sandbox, and prefigure the Italian Renaissance by centuries. But Myrdal couldn't be less interested in conspiring at a Christmas coffee-table book. His essay addresses itself to our cultural conditioning, our "astigmatic" perceptions of a phenomenon like Angkor, our tasting about for someone European or "aryan" to credit for the marvel (Roman Catholics, Jews, Alexander the Great), our refuge in

John Leonard is a reviewer for The New Times.

CROSSWORD

By Will

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